

WORD "READY" FLASHED FROM BATTLESHIPS

Big Fleet in Hampton Roads Now In Shape to Leave at an Instant's Notice.

WILL SAIL 10 A. M. ON MONDAY

President and Party Will Arrive at Old Point About 8 A. M.—Officers Not Looking Forward to Cruise With Pleasure—Distribution of High Explosives.

(By Associated Press.)
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., Dec. 12.—Plans for the review of the fleet and its subsequent departure on Monday morning have been completed. The Mayflower will arrive soon after 8 a. m. and after being saluted with 21 guns will anchor near the center of the fleet. Flag and commanding officers will repair on board and be received by the President.

The fleet will sail at about 10 a. m., being preceded by the Hornet in Chesapeake Bay by the Mayflower which will then anchor. The fleet then will pass in review at ten knots an hour and in single column, saluting again as they pass, the ships will proceed to sea. A searchlight drill tonight by all the vessels was a brilliant spectacle.

Final word of "ready" was flashed from every vessel in the battleship fleet today. In its last analysis this signal meant that the 16 most powerful armor clad of the American navy were ready not only to start next Monday morning on their projected cruise to the western seas, but are just as ready to go anywhere in the twin hemispheres of the world and do any work.

It meant that hulls are sweet and clean, that giant compound engines are restless to be at their task, that officers and men are trained to the hour, that bunkers are overflowing with the best steam coal the mines of the country can produce, that jars are choked with ships' provisions and that magazine doors are closed upon the greatest stores of ammunition ever placed on board American vessels of war.

The care with which the 16 ships have been groomed for their forthcoming voyage and the completeness with which they have been stored with all the necessities of a battleship's usefulness in peace or war, leaves no doubt of the mobility and self reliance of the great armed force.

Even Officers Surprised.
Even the officers themselves are just a little bit surprised at the amount of work that has been accomplished and the quiet confidence that has marked every step of the preparation.

If the ships were destined for immediate conflict little more could be done to make them ready for the fray. The distinctive white and buff paint which has brought so much admiration to the American ships, when pitted on parade against the grimy hulled navies of other nations, would of course have to give way in favor of the safer ton of leaden gray, but that is a matter of only a few hours' work.

Gray paint is always carried by the American ships and many of the officers believe it would not be a bad idea to use this color on such a long and hard practice cruise as that upon which they are about to set out.

Now that all is ready, officers and men alike are anxious to get away. The tour is anything but a junker, and it means long hours and hard work for everybody on the fleet. There is an entire absence of enthusiasm, but a manifest atmosphere of serious devotion to duty surrounding the departure of the fleet.

The orders and the published itinerary offer little prospect of entertainment or amusement enroute. Sea duty, drills and target are the standard features of the trip through Magellan straits to the sand dunes and Indian huts of Magdalena bay.

Have Many Charts Aboard.
One of the points of complete readiness marking the present status of the fleet is to be found in the chart houses of the navigating officers.

When the fleet was first ordered to prepare for the Pacific voyage, the navigators of each ship were supplied with specially prepared charts leading down the South Atlantic coast through the treacherous waters of

Magellan and along the Pacific coast to San Francisco. Several weeks ago these charts were supplemented by others showing the way to Manila. Then more recently have come lately revised charts capable of guiding the fleet all the way to Gibraltar. The furnishing of these charts has given rise to gossip that the fleet is destined eventually to circle the globe and that there may be something more beyond Magdalena than San Francisco.

The ordnance officers attached to the 16 ships have probably accomplished the most difficult duties in preparing for the cruise. They have had to see to the storage of more than 2,000,000 pounds of ammunition in the carefully protected magazines and to the installation of the new and secret fire control system. The magazines recently were emptied of all old powder and shell to make room for a supply fresh from the naval arsenal. Armor piercing projectiles filled with explosives said to be the most powerful and effective of the most formulas in the possession of the navy experts have been placed aboard the ships and the vast supplies of smokeless powder charges have been stowed away under the double protection of silken bags and scupper lined cylindrical tanks. Extra gears for the big guns have also

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QUIET AT GOLDFIELD

General Funston Arrives There and Has Conference with Governor.

REGULARS NOT GUARDING MINES

They Are Being Used to Preserve Peace, Not to Protect Property—Union Claims That But Few Men Are Working.

(By Associated Press.)
GOLDFIELD, NEV., Dec. 12.—Crowds gathered at the station to witness the arrival this afternoon of General Funston and Major George Bethel and Lieutenant Hornsby Evans, the officers who accompanied him from San Francisco.

Governor Sparks told General Funston that in his opinion the presence of the troops here had prevented serious trouble thus far and that he considered it imperative necessary that the troops be kept here.

He advised that there be no declaration of martial law at this time, but asserted that such action may become necessary at any time.

General Funston told the Governor that he would stay here until the labor situation has cleared up.

Deputy sheriffs and constables and detectives employed by the Mine Owners' Association are patrolling all of the mines and preventing union pickets or others from approaching nearer than the side lines.

The regulars are taking no part in guarding the mines.

Officers of the Miners' Union assert that not more than 20 men are at work on Combination Hill and that most of those are of the plants of the union who have been sent to procure work under the agreement required by the Mine Owners' Association in order that the arrest of George Wingfield and the officers of the association may be effected under the provisions of a statute placed on the statute books of Nevada on March 17, 1902, which provides that "it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to make an agreement with any person for employment which requires that the person employed shall sign an agreement to withdraw from any labor organization which he may have joined."

Arrests under this law will be made either late tonight or in the morning. Fifty-six men went to work at the mill and under ground in the Mohawk Combination. More than 100 men have signed the agreement required by the Mine Owners' Association, but only the number mentioned appeared at 7 o'clock. There was no molestation of the men. No other mines attempted to reopen this morning.

Officials of the Mine Owners' Association have reported to Governor Sparks that instances of intimidation of men who went to work in the mines this morning are known to them and details will be placed in his hands.

The plant of the Nevada-California Power Company is still in full operation with but one man in charge.

Nine of the regular employees refused today to go to work at the reduced wages.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN DENVER ON JULY 7.

The National Convention of the Party Will be Held in Colorado Town.

OFFERED \$100,000 AS INCITEMENT

Committeemen Have Heated Debate Over Question Whether All Necessary Expenses Have Been Paid—Resolution to Use Only What Was Tabled.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—After deciding to hold the next Democratic National Convention at Denver, Colo., and fixing the date of the meeting for July 7, 1908, the Democratic National Committee late today entered upon a spirited debate on the propriety of accepting more of the \$100,000 offered by Denver for the convention than actually needed to pay the convention expenses in that city.

The proposition to accept another contribution took the form of a resolution by Representative Clayton of Alabama declining money not actually needed for convention purposes, but after a long debate the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 21 to 11.

Mr. Clayton, Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, and Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, all spoke in favor of the passage of the resolution.

Governor Smith was especially emphatic in saying that the \$100,000 which had been offered to secure the Republican convention and refused by the Republican National Committee, had been offered to, and was about to be accepted by, the Democratic Committee. He said the Republicans had turned down the offer because it was regarded as in the nature of a bribe and that the Democrats, in view of that circumstance, could not afford to accept it.

Mr. Williams spoke in similar vein as did also Mr. Clayton.

Mr. Taggart advocated the acceptance of the \$100,000, saying it would be needed now even worse than money was needed in 1904, and that at that time it would have been practically impossible to have opened headquarters for Judge Parker, if they had not had the extra money secured from St. Louis where the convention was held.

Gum Shoe Stone Makes Long Speech.
Senator Stone of Missouri, made a long speech in which he favored the acceptance of the money.

Mr. Clayton declared that the acceptance of the money would be in line with the very practices in campaign contributions that had been condemned by the committee.

This view was antagonized by Senator Stone who declared that the transaction was open and above board and this was not to be compared with any of the propositions that had been condemned. Many people he said, would go to Denver and the young and growing city was glad to make this contribution for the advantages it would receive. The money, he said, would be badly needed in starting the campaign.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, advocated the acceptance of the money offered by Denver. He said money for campaign purposes is contributed by corporations with the view of securing advantages in legislation or otherwise, while the contribution of Denver could not be ascribed to any such purpose. The people of Denver, he said, have a regular organization for the purpose of attracting conventions to the city for business reasons and it was perfectly proper for the Democratic National Committee to accept their offer.

Tillman Talked One Way.
Senator Tillman opposed the acceptance of the money. "Let the local Democratic organizations of Colorado," he said, "have money tonight their next campaign. Guggenheim can be depended upon to furnish money for the Republicans. No give the Democrats of Colorado a chance and let them use the money to return Senator Teller."

Mr. Tillman however, voted against the motion to lay the resolution on the table.

Mayor Darlman of Omaha expressed the idea that the money could be profitably employed in opening the

campaign and said he had no doubt that Denver had made its proposition in good faith.

Charles F. Wilson, acting as a proxy for a member of the committee from Colorado, assured the committee that Denver had no desire to appear as unduly influencing the committee. He said that there is a Business Men's League in Denver to secure conventions and that the proposition to secure the Democratic National Convention has been made as it had been made to secure many other meetings. He said that the Denver people would be disappointed if the entire sum was not accepted.

The motion to table Mr. Clayton's motion was made at the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's speech and prevailed by the following vote:

Yes, Colorado 1, Connecticut 1, Delaware 1, Georgia 1, Illinois 1, Indiana 1, Iowa 1, Kansas 1, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 1, Maine 1, Maryland 1.

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A. C. I. DECLARES THREE PER CENT SEMI-ANNUAL

Stockholders Will Not, However, Get Cash, But Will Be Paid in Certificates.

(By Associated Press.)
BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 12.—The Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad today declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent, payable on January 1. This is the regular rate, but instead of being payable in cash will be paid in the four per cent certificates of indebtedness of the company, now in its treasury.

The statement made by the board after its meeting says: "Owing to the continued existence of extraordinary financial conditions, and in order to provide for making final payments for extraordinary betterments and improvements now nearing completion it was provided that this dividend shall be paid with the four per cent certificates of indebtedness of the company which were some time since purchased by the company from the holders thereof and which have since been held as investments in the treasury of the company."

The report of the Atlantic Coast Line, which has just been issued, shows that the gross earnings from operations for the year ended June 30 last, totals \$26,771,525, an increase of \$1,903,080 over the previous year; the operating expenses and taxes \$20,412,026, an increase of \$3,519,082; and the net earnings from operations \$6,359,501, a decrease of \$1,646,747.

MRS. LONGWORTH HAS APPENDIX REMOVED

Daughter of the President Has Successful Operation For Appendicitis Performed Upon Her.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Alice Longworth, wife of Representative Nicholas Longworth, and daughter of President Roosevelt, was operated upon for appendicitis shortly after 10 o'clock today. The operation was performed at the White House by Dr. Finney of Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, assisted by Dr. Sophie Nordhoff-Jung and Surgeon General Rixey of the Navy.

President Roosevelt left his office crowded with callers to remain near his daughter during the ordeal.

Representative Longworth was also in close call, as were the members of the Roosevelt family.

At the conclusion of the operation, which was successful in every respect according to the physicians, Mrs. Longworth emerged from the influence of the anesthetic in a very short time and after exchanging a few words with Mrs. Cowles, her aunt, and with her husband, she fell asleep naturally and enjoyed a nap lasting two hours. Her condition was such that the President felt little apprehension and in fact did not hesitate to engage in his afternoon tennis game with Ambassador Janssen, Clifford Pinchot and Assistant Attorney General Cooley.

The preparations have been making for the operation for nearly a month. It being known during that time that Mrs. Longworth was suffering from incipient inflammation of the vermiform appendix. About a week ago preparations were begun for the operation which it was deemed expedient to undertake before she had suffered a loss of strength that would be sure to ensue from a severe attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. Longworth consented fully to undergo this ordeal and as late as last evening, while she was on a dieting preparation for the operation engaged in a game of bridge whilst at the White House.

The following bulletin was issued at the White House at 9 o'clock tonight:

"Mrs. Longworth has had a comparatively comfortable day. Her general condition is satisfactory."

GREEK PRINCE WEDS BONAPARTE PRINCESS

Pierced and Elaborate Marriage Ceremony That United Couple Performed in Athens.

BRIDE UNUSUALLY GIFTED WOMAN

Only 25 Years of Age, But Is One of the Best Known and Most Highly Respected Princesses in Europe—Distinguished Scholar and the Possessor of Wealth.

(By Associated Press.)
ATHENS, Dec. 12.—With the splendid and elaborate rite of the Greek church, the religious ceremony uniting in marriage Prince George, second son of the King of Greece, and Princess Marie Bonaparte was performed at the Cathedral here today in the presence of the King of Greece and a gathering of high state dignitaries and the members of the diplomatic corps. The civil marriage ceremony took place in France, November 21.

The archbishop of Athens, assisted by five bishops, officiated at today's ceremony. Great crowds had gathered along the gaily decorated streets from the palace to the cathedral.

The bride was given a joyous ovation and showered with flowers. She drove in a state coupe behind eight horses and was escorted by a detachment of cavalry. Following her carriage came carriages containing the princesses and ladies of the court all clad in the royal national costume. The King of Greece and Prince George rode on either side of the bride's carriage.

All of Athens is celebrating the happy event. Upon returning to the palace after the ceremonies, the bride received the members of the cabinet, the diplomats in Athens, all of whom offered their congratulations.

Princess Marie Bonaparte, who was born 25 years ago, has lived most of her life in Paris. She is a young woman of unusual mental attainments and is considered one of the most remarkable princesses of the day. She not only possesses great beauty, wealth and musical talents, but also is a distinguished scholar. Her drawing room in Paris has been the meeting place of the celebrated men and women of the French capital. Her marriage is said to be a love match.

LIQUOR MEN TO SERVE TERMS IN PENITENTIARY

Several Were Sentenced at Danville Yesterday to Serve Terms in Federal Prisons.

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 12.—The United States court, Judge Henry C. McDowell presiding, after a session of over a month here, adjourned today.

The jury in the case of W. B. Samuel, a saloon keeper of this city charged with perjury, failed to reach an agreement.

Samuel was convicted at this term for violation of the revenue laws and at the trial it was alleged that he perjured himself. He was given 30 days in jail and fined \$100. He took an appeal today, furnishing bond in the sum of \$1,000.

The following prisoners convicted at this term were sentenced today by Judge McDowell:

W. E. Ramsey, former store keeper and gauger at Shelton's distillery, for collusion to defraud the government of revenue tax on spirits, fined \$1,000 and given a year and a day in the Federal prison at Atlanta. Ramsey appealed, furnishing bond for \$5,000.

Thomas Moonshine, a negro, for removing and concealing spirits, \$200 fine and a year and a day in the Atlanta penitentiary.

J. H. Lawrence, a Henry county distiller, for defrauding the government, a year and a day in the Atlanta penitentiary.

C. J. George, former store keeper and gauger at Tol's distillery at Franklin Junction, for collusion to defraud the government, \$1,000 fine and a year and a day in Atlanta penitentiary.

Edward Modley, a negro, who was a witness in the Chandler suit against L. P. Summers, collector of revenue, for erroneous assessment, pleaded guilty to the charge of perjury, and

was fined \$100 and given 90 days in the Atlanta penitentiary.

WALL STREET HEARS TAFT HAS RESIGNED

Rumored in Financial Circles That He Cabled His Resignation to President Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—It was reported in Wall Street this afternoon that Secretary Taft, before sailing on the President Grant, cabled his resignation to President Roosevelt. Where the rumor originated is not known, but it is no less persistent on this account.

Brokers and men of finance believe that Mr. Taft has taken such action.

Arrangements have been made to get into communication with the President Grant by wireless at the earliest opportunity.

Comment on such action by the Secretary, if such has been taken, expresses widely differing opinions.

Case Against Powers Closed.

(By Associated Press.)
GEORGETOWN, KY., Dec. 12.—In the trial of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel, the commonwealth closed its case today.

GOOD FOR DEMOCRATS

Roosevelt's Withdrawal Increases the Chances of the Party

BRYAN'S CANDIDACY STRENGTHENED

Believed in Washington That Nebraska Is Sure to Be Named, Though Eastern Leaders Will Not Support Him—Talking Chanler or Douglas.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—The announcement by President Roosevelt that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for re-election or accept a third term was the subject of a great deal of discussion at the capitol today, probably more so in the House than in the Senate. The Senators as a rule expressed gratification that the pronouncement had come.

Senator Bourne, the Senate champion of the third term movement, still believes that President Roosevelt will hear the command of the people. Whether he will obey or not is another question with Mr. Bourne. In one little senatorial group on the Republican side the belief was expressed that the declaration of Mr. Roosevelt makes the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Democratic party certain and a belief was guardedly hazarded by one Republican Senator that he might possibly be elected. One of the Illinois Senators remarked that the way was no clearer for Speaker Cannon to receive the nomination.

A number of Senators expressed their disgust that there should ever have been any question that the President was sincere when he announced his refusal of the third term.

The announcement was the chief discussion of the floor of the House in the half hour before convening and immediately after adjournment. Members of the Democratic National Committee, who were in this city, were among the most interested of the readers of the announcement and while most of them were reserved in their comment, it was evident that they saw in it a favorable omen for their own party.

Several of them were frank enough to express the opinion that President Roosevelt could poll a larger Democratic vote than any other candidate, and their inference was that with the President out of the race the Democratic candidate would not only retain the vote of his own party, but would stand a better show of making torments upon the opposition.

Chairman Taggart's Views.

Chairman Taggart does not quite agree with most of the prominent Democrats that the President's announcement will have any effect upon Democratic chances.

"We had taken the President at his word," he said, "and had, thereby, anticipated that he would say just what he has said. The President's announcement has given some stimulus to the anti-Bryan sentiment among Democrats, especially in the

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SENATORS WANT TO KNOW ABOUT FINANCE

Aldrich Introduces Resolutions Calling Upon Congress for Much Information.

INQUIRY RELATIVE TO BOND ISSUE

Also Want Enlightenment on the Issuance of Clearing House Certificates by Banks in All the Principal Cities and on the Gold Exports and Imports Made.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Senator Aldrich reported today to the Senate the following resolutions from the committee on finance, as the result of the committee meeting called to embody the Culberson and Clay financial resolutions into one act: "Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby directed to transmit to the Senate the following information: First—A statement giving names and location, classified by states of all United States depositaries, and the amount of public money on deposit daily in each, from October first, 1907, to December 3, 1907, with the amount and character of securities therefor; and an explanation of important changes made in either amount or location of said deposit."

"Second—A statement showing in detail the condition of the national banks on August 22, 1907, and December 3, 1907, and the amount of national bank bills outstanding from time to time during such periods; and an abstract of the proposals received by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purchase of the Panama bonds and three per cent certificates of indebtedness, authorized by the treasury circular of November 13, 1907; the amount of such bonds and certificates issued, to whom awarded and the reasons for their issue."

"Fourth—A detailed statement of any information he may have as to the amount of clearing house certificates issued by the Clearing House Associations of the principal cities on November 25, 1907, to December 3, 1907; the character of such certificates and the purposes for which they were used."

"Fifth—Any information in his possession as to the movement of currency between the different sections of the country during the period from October 1, 1907, and December 3, 1907, compared with previous years and especially of shipments by the treasury, or otherwise, from New and Washington to points South and West."

"Sixth—A statement showing the amount of gold imports and exports from October 1, 1907, to December 3, 1907."

"Senator Aldrich in presenting the resolutions, announced that it was the unanimous vote of the committee."

In the Senate, after the resolutions were reported, Senator Culberson addressed a query to Senator Aldrich in regard to the date in the paragraph relating to clearing house certificates, which resulted in an amendment changing the date from November 25, 1907, to October 25, 1907. The resolution, thus modified, was adopted.

Cannon Appoints New Committees.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Speaker Cannon in the course of an eight minute session of the house today, announced the appointment of the following committees:

On Rules—The Speaker, Mr. Dalzell (Republican) Pennsylvania; Mr. Sherman (Republican) New York; John Sharp Williams (Democrat) Mississippi; Mr. DeArmond (Democrat) Missouri.

On Mileage—Mr. Brumm (Republican) Pennsylvania; Mr. Kennedy (Republican) Iowa; A. D. James (Republican) Kentucky; Mr. Lewis (Democrat) Georgia; Mr. Denver (Democrat) Ohio.

The House adjourned until Monday.

Bill For Savannah Sub-treasury.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—A bill for the establishment of a sub-treasury at Savannah, Ga., was introduced in the House today by Mr. Edwards of Georgia, in response to a joint request from the municipal officials and commercial organizations of that city.